

properties is deposited on at least one of the external faces of said glazing and comprises a stack of thin layers having alternately high and low reflective indices or a graded-refractive-index layer, and (c) at least one coating for attenuating/modifying the color of the glazing in reflection.

17. (New) Glazing according to Claim 16, wherein the coating (b) also has antistatic properties, and includes a stack of thin layers at least one of which is made of an electrically conductive material of the doped-metal-oxide or conductive-polymer type.

18. (New) Glazing according to Claim 16, wherein the coating (c) is in contact with the electrically controllable system (a), in the form of a thin layer having a refractive index intermediate between those of the materials with which it is in contact on each of its faces.

19. (New) Glazing according to Claim 16, wherein the coating (c) includes a thin layer having a refractive index of between 1.6 and 1.9.

20. (New) Glazing according to Claim 19, wherein the thin layer having a refractive index of between 1.6 and 1.9 is based on at least one of aluminum oxide  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , yttrium oxide  $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ , silicon oxycarbide  $\text{SiOC}$ , and silicon oxynitride  $\text{SiON}$ .

21. (New) Glazing according to Claim 16, wherein the coating (c) includes at least two superposed thin layers whose average refractive index is between 1.6 and 1.9.

22. (New) Glazing according to Claim 21, wherein the at least two superposed thin layers whose average refractive index is between 1.6 and 1.9 is an  $\text{SnO}_2/\text{SiO}_2$  or  $\text{SnO}_2/\text{SiO}_2/\text{SnO}_2$  stack.

23. (New) Glazing according to Claim 16, additionally including a carrier substrate and a primer/tie-layer coating for the electrically controllable system (a) with respect to the carrier substrate.

24. (New) Glazing according to Claim 23, wherein the carrier substrate comprises a polymeric/plastic material.

25. (New) Glazing according to Claim 16, which also includes a coating having hydrophilic/antimisting properties or having hydrophobic/anti-rain properties on at least one of its external faces.

26. (New) Glazing according to Claim 25, wherein the coating having hydrophobic properties includes at least one layer comprising a composition having at least one fluoroalkoxysilane, the alkoxy functional groups of which are directly linked to the silicon atom, a system of one or more aqueous solvents and at least one catalyst which is an acid and/or a Brönsted base.

27. (New) Glazing according to Claim 16, which also includes a coating having photocatalytic/antifouling properties.

28. (New) Glazing according to Claim 27, wherein the coating having photocatalytic/antifouling properties is located on at least one of its external faces.

29. (New) Glazing according to Claim 28, wherein the coating having photocatalytic/antifouling properties comprises  $\text{TiO}_2$  at least partially crystallized in the anatase form.

30. (New) Glazing according to Claim 16, which also includes at least one coating having electromagnetic screening properties.

31. (New) Glazing according to Claim 16, wherein the electrically controllable system (a) is a superposition of functional layers placed between two carrier substrates, each of the said substrates independently being rigid, semi-rigid or flexible.

32. (New) Glazing according to Claim 31, wherein the electrically controllable system (a) includes, as carrier substrate, at least one rigid substrate of which the glazing is

composed, and/or at least one flexible carrier substrate associated by lamination, with a rigid substrate of which the said glazing is composed.

Sub C2  
33. (New) Glazing according to Claim 16, wherein the electrically controllable system (a) is a superposition of functional layers placed on a carrier substrate and provided with a protective film of the inorganic or polymeric layer type.

34. (New) Glazing according to Claim 33, wherein the protective film is in the form of a lacquer or of a varnish.

Sub C3  
35. (New) Glazing according to Claim 16, wherein the coating (c) is interposed between the electrically controllable system (a) and a substrate for said glazing.

36. (New) Glazing according to Claim 16, wherein the electrically controllable system (a) is an all-solid electrochromic system.

37. (New) Glazing according to Claim 16, wherein electrically controllable system (a) is in the form of a system comprising one or more reversible-insertion materials of the electrochromic system or gasochromic system type, or in the form of an optical-valve or viologen-based system.

38. (New) Glazing according to Claim 16, wherein electrically controllable system (a) is in the form of a liquid-crystal or cholesteric-gel system.

39. (New) Glazing comprising (a) at least one electrically controllable system having variable optical and/or energy properties, and (b) at least one coating for adjusting the optical appearance conferred on the said glazing by the said system, said at least one coating having antireflection properties in the visible, wherein said coating having antireflection properties is deposited on at least one of the external faces of said glazing and comprises a stack of thin layers having alternately high and low reflective indices or a graded-refractive-index layer, and wherein the electrically controllable system (a) is a superposition of

functional layers placed on a carrier substrate and provided with a protective film of the inorganic or polymeric layer type.

40. (New) Glazing according to Claim 39, wherein the protective film is in the form of a lacquer or of a varnish.

41. (New) Glazing according to Claim 39, wherein the coating (b) having antireflection properties also has antistatic properties, and includes a stack of thin layers at least one of which is made of an electrically conductive material of the doped-metal-oxide or conductive-polymer type.

42. (New) Glazing according to Claim 39, which also includes (c) at least one coating for attenuating/modifying the color of the glazing in reflection.

43. (New) Glazing according to Claim 42, wherein the coating (c) is in contact with the electrically controllable system (a), in the form of a thin layer having a refractive index intermediate between those of the materials with which it is in contact on each of its faces.

44. (New) Glazing according to Claim 42, wherein the coating (c) includes a thin layer having a refractive index of between 1.6 and 1.9.

45. (New) Glazing according to Claim 44, wherein the thin layer having a refractive index of between 1.6 and 1.9 is based on at least one of aluminum oxide  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , yttrium oxide  $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ , silicon oxycarbide  $\text{SiOC}$ , and silicon oxynitride  $\text{SiON}$ .

46. (New) Glazing according to Claim 42, wherein the coating (c) includes at least two superposed thin layers whose average refractive index is between 1.6 and 1.9.

47. (New) Glazing according to Claim 46, wherein the at least two superposed thin layers whose average refractive index is between 1.6 and 1.9 is an  $\text{SnO}_2/\text{SiO}_2$  or  $\text{SnO}_2/\text{SiO}_2/\text{SnO}_2$  stack.

48. (New) Glazing according to Claim 39, additionally including a carrier substrate and a primer/tie-layer coating for the electrically controllable system (a) with respect to the carrier substrate.

49. (New) Glazing according to Claim 48, wherein the carrier substrate comprises a polymeric/plastic material.

50. (New) Glazing according to Claim 39, which also includes a coating having hydrophilic/antimisting properties or having hydrophobic/anti-rain properties on at least one of its external faces.

51. (New) Glazing according to Claim 50, wherein the coating having hydrophobic properties includes at least one layer comprising a composition having at least one fluoroalkoxysilane, the alkoxy functional groups of which are directly linked to the silicon atom, a system of one or more aqueous solvents and at least one catalyst which is an acid and/or a Brönsted base.

52. (New) Glazing according to Claim 39, which also includes a coating having photocatalytic/antifouling properties.

53. (New) Glazing according to Claim 52, wherein the coating having photocatalytic/antifouling properties is located on at least one of its external faces.

54. (New) Glazing according to Claim 53, wherein the coating having photocatalytic/antifouling properties comprises  $\text{TiO}_2$  at least partially crystallized in the anatase form.

55. (New) Glazing according to Claim 39, which also includes at least one coating having electromagnetic screening properties.

56. (New) Glazing according to Claim 39, wherein the electrically controllable system (a) is a superposition of functional layers placed between two carrier substrates, each of the said substrates independently being rigid, semi-rigid or flexible.

57. (New) Glazing according to Claim 56, wherein the electrically controllable system (a) includes, as carrier substrate, at least one rigid substrate of which the glazing is composed, and/or at least one flexible carrier substrate associated by lamination, with a rigid substrate of which the said glazing is composed.

58. (New) Glazing according to Claim 42, wherein the coating (c) is interposed between the electrically controllable system (a) and a substrate for said glazing.

59. (New) Glazing according to Claim 39, wherein the electrically controllable system (a) is an all-solid electrochromic system.

60. (New) Glazing according to Claim 39, wherein electrically controllable system (a) is in the form of a system comprising one or more reversible-insertion materials of the electrochromic system or gasochromic system type, or in the form of an optical-valve or viologen-based system.

61. (New) Glazing according to Claim 39, wherein electrically controllable system (a) is in the form of a liquid-crystal or cholesteric-gel system.

#### DISCUSSION OF THE AMENDMENT

All of the claims have been cancelled and replaced with new Claims 16-61. Claim 16 is based on the combination of original Claims 1, 2 and 4, wherein the various components or layers are preceded with prefixes such as --(a)--, --(b)--, and --(c)--. Claims 17-34 are supported by original Claims 3, and 5-14. Claim 35 is supported, for example, by Figure 1 of the specification. Claim 36 is supported in the specification at page 3, lines 31-37; the